Introduced by Senator Speier

February 25, 2000

An act to amend Sections 650, 2273, 6086.10, 6106.5, and 6153 of, to add Sections 1003, 1004, 2220.6, 2417, and 6106.6 to, and to add and repeal Article 10 (commencing with Section 9889.25) of Chapter 20.3 of Division 3 of, the Business and Professions Code, to add Section 26510 to the Government Code, to amend Sections 750 and 1872.7 of, to add Sections 758, 1874.7, and 11580.012 to, and to add Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 1874.85) and Article 4.6 (commencing with Section 1874.90) to Chapter 12 of Part 2 of Division 1 of, the Insurance Code, to amend Sections 549 and 550 of the Penal Code, and to add Sections 4000.5, 10903, 10904, and 13201.1 to the Vehicle Code, relating to insurance fraud, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1988, as introduced, Speier. Insurance fraud.

(1) The Automotive Repair Act provides for the licensing and regulation of automotive repair dealers, including auto body repair shops, by the Bureau of Automotive Repair in the Department of Consumer Affairs.

This bill would require the bureau to undertake Project 1000, under which the bureau would inspect insured vehicles that have undergone auto body repair to determine whether auto body fraud was committed in those cases and to determine what measures should be taken to prevent auto body fraud. This bill would require the project to be completed by December 31, 2002, and would require a report

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to the Legislature by February 1, 2003. This bill would appropriate \$200,000 from the General Fund for purposes of the project.

(2) The Medical Practice Act, the Chiropractic Act, and the State Bar Act provide for the licensing and regulation of physicians, chiropractors, and attorneys, respectively. Under these and other related insurance fraud provisions, certain activities involving the engaging of runners, cappers, steerers, or other persons to procure patients or clients are a crime, and with respect to physicians and attorneys, are grounds for disciplinary action.

This bill would increase the penalties for these violations, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill would require a person licensed under these acts who is convicted of insurance fraud to have his or her license to practice the profession permanently revoked. This bill would require the applicable licensing boards to initiate disciplinary action against their licensees without waiting for the outcome of a criminal proceeding when they have information concerning a licensee that is sufficient to commence a disciplinary proceeding. This bill would also require a business organization that holds itself out to the public practicing medicine, organization or that a reasonably informed person would believe is engaged in the practice of medicine, to be owned and operated only by physicians. This bill would also require a district attorney to notify the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners whenever a chiropractor is convicted of an offense that subjects the licensee to license suspension or revocation.

(3) Existing law provides for licensing and regulation of insurers by the Insurance Commissioner. Existing law provides for funding of various activities relating to insurance fraud through assessments on insurers, including an assessment of \$1,000 annually per insurer to fund the costs of administration and operation of the Bureau of Fraudulent Claims in the Department of Insurance.

This bill would increase that assessment to \$1,300. This bill would require an insurer that pays a claim under an automobile insurance policy for medical or chiropractic services to require the claimant to certify as to the nature of

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the service received and the date that the service was rendered, and would require these insurers to inspect a portion of the vehicles for which claims are paid for auto body repairs to determine whether the work paid for was appropriately done, as specified. This bill would require an insurer issuing auto policies to provide each insured with an Auto Body Repair Consumer Bill of Rights containing specified elements, and would require an auto insurance policy to clearly indicate whether or not it covers the cost of a replacement vehicle in case of an accident involving the insured vehicle. This bill would authorize the Insurance Commissioner to declare a region of the state as an auto insurance fraud crisis area, thereby requiring various steps to be taken by insurers with regard to the payment of auto insurance claims. This bill would also provide for a doubling applicable to certain insurance fraud offenses committed in an auto insurance fraud crisis area.

(4) Existing law requires the registration by the Department of Motor Vehicles of vehicles operated on public streets and highways. Existing law provides for the licensing of drivers by the department, and the suspension or revocation of a driver's license by the department or a court for various reasons.

This bill would require the department to include a list of the top 10 vehicles stolen in California and other information about vehicle theft prevention with the annual registration renewal notice mailed to each vehicle owner. This bill would also require the Commissioner of the Department of the California Highway Patrol to chair a task force of various agencies to identify opportunities to coordinate resources in an effort to further reduce the incidence of automobile insurance fraud and automobile theft. This bill would require a court to suspend for one year the driver's license of any person convicted of auto insurance fraud.

- (5) This bill would enact other related provisions. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature with respect to this act, which would be known as the Anti-Auto Theft and Insurance Fraud Act of 2000.
- (6) This bill would require the provisions relating to the powers and duties of the State Board of Chiropractic

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Examiners, which was created by an initiative statute, to be submitted to the voters for approval consistent with that initiative statute.

(7) The California Constitution requires the state reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares that 1 auto theft, auto body repair fraud and other forms of auto
- insurance fraud, including staged accidents, cause great
- economic harm and personal suffering to the people of
- California. The cost of this theft and fraud has been 5
- 6 estimated to be at least \$1 billion annually and may be in
- excess of \$9 billion annually. According to the Bureau of
- Automotive Repair, 39 percent of the work it inspects
- 9 involves fraud, and according to the California Highway
- 10 Patrol, insurance fraud and auto theft are linked to
- Accordingly, 11 organized crime. the Legislature
- determined that it is necessary to increase efforts by state
- agencies to combat this type of fraud and to require
- 14 insurers to strengthen their antifraud efforts. 15
- SEC. 2. This act shall be known and may be cited as 16 the Anti-Auto Theft and Insurance Fraud Act of 2000.
- 17 SEC. 3. Section 650 of the Business and Professions 18 Code is amended to read:
- 19 650. Except as provided in Chapter 2.3 (commencing
- 20 with Section 1400) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety
- Code, the offer, delivery, receipt, or acceptance by any
- person licensed under this division of any rebate, refund,
- commission, preference, patronage dividend,
- 24 or other consideration, whether in the form of money or
- otherwise, as compensation or inducement for referring
- patients, clients, or customers to any person, irrespective

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of any membership, proprietary interest or coownership in or with any person to whom these patients, clients or customers are referred is unlawful.

The payment or receipt of consideration for services other than the referral of patients which is based on a percentage of gross revenue or similar type of contractual arrangement shall not be unlawful if the consideration is commensurate with the value of the services furnished or with the fair rental value of any premises or equipment 10 leased or provided by the recipient to the payor.

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Except as provided in Chapter 2.3 (commencing with 12 Section 1400) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code and in Sections 654.1 and 654.2, it shall not be unlawful for 13 14 any person licensed under this division to refer a person 15 to any laboratory, pharmacy, clinic (including entities 16 exempt from licensure pursuant to Section 1206 of the 17 Health and Safety Code), or health care facility solely 18 because the licensee has a proprietary interest 19 coownership in the laboratory, pharmacy, clinic, 20 health care facility; provided, however, that the licensee's 21 return on investment for that proprietary interest or 22 coownership shall be based upon the amount of the 23 capital investment or proportional ownership of 24 licensee which ownership interest is not based on 25 number or value of any patients referred. Any referral excepted under this section shall be unlawful if the prosecutor proves that there was no valid medical need 28 for the referral.

"Health care facility" means a general acute care 30 hospital, psychiatric hospital, acute skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, and any other health 32 facility licensed by the State Department of Health Services under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 34 1250) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.

A violation of this section is a public offense and is 36 punishable upon a first conviction by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or by imprisonment in the state prison, or by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both such imprisonment and fine. A second or subsequent SB 1988 **—6—**

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1 conviction is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years.

- SEC. 4. Section 1003 is added to the Business and 5 Professions Code, to read:
- 1003. (a) Except as otherwise allowed by law, the employment of runners, cappers, steerers. persons to procure patients constitutes unprofessional 9 conduct.
- (b) A licensee of the State Board of Chiropractic 10 11 Examiners who is convicted of insurance fraud pursuant 12 to Section 650, Section 750, 1871.1, or 1871.4 of the 13 Insurance Code, or Section 549 of the Penal Code shall 14 have his or her license to practice permanently revoked.
- SEC. 5. Section 1004 is added to the Business and 15 16 Professions Code, to read:
- 1004. The State Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall 18 initiate disciplinary action against a licensee without 19 waiting for the outcome of a criminal proceeding when 20 the board has information concerning the licensee that is sufficient to commence a disciplinary proceeding.
- 22 SEC. 6. Section 2220.6 is added to the Business and 23 Professions Code, to read:
- 2220.6. The board shall initiate disciplinary action 25 against a licensee without waiting for the outcome of a criminal proceeding when the board has information concerning the licensee that is sufficient to commence a disciplinary proceeding under this chapter.
- 29 SEC. 7. Section 2273 of the Business and Professions 30 Code is amended to read:
- 31 2273. (a) Except as otherwise allowed by law, the 32 employment of runners, cappers, steerers, or other 33 persons to procure patients constitutes unprofessional 34 conduct.
- 35 (b) A licensee who is convicted of insurance fraud 36 pursuant to Section 650, Section 750, 1871.1, or 1871.4 of 37 the Insurance Code, or Section 549 of the Penal Code shall 38 have his or her license to practice permanently revoked.
- SEC. 8. Section 2417 is added to the Business and 40 Professions Code, to read:

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2417. (a) Any type of business organization that holds itself out to the public as an organization practicing medicine, or that a reasonably informed person would believe is engaged in the practice of medicine, shall be owned and operated only by one or more licensed physicians and surgeons.

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- (b) A physician and surgeon who knowingly practices medicine with a business organization not owned or operated in compliance with subdivision (a) shall have 10 his or her license to practice permanently revoked.
- SEC. 9. Section 6086.10 of the **Business** and 12 Professions Code is amended to read:
- 6086.10. (a) Any order imposing a public reproval on 14 a member of the State Bar shall include a direction that 15 the member shall pay costs. In any order imposing 16 discipline, or accepting a resignation with a disciplinary matter pending, the Supreme State Bar Court shall include a direction that the member shall pay costs.
- (b) The costs required to be imposed pursuant to this 20 section include all of the following:
 - (1) The actual expense incurred by the State Bar for the original and copies of any reporter's transcript of the State Bar proceedings, and any fee paid for the services of the reporter.
 - (2) All expenses paid by the State Bar which would qualify as taxable costs recoverable in civil proceedings.
- (3) The charges determined by the State Bar to be 28 "reasonable costs" of investigation, hearing, and review. 29 These amounts shall serve to defray the costs, other than fees for the services of attorneys or experts, of the State in the preparation or hearing of disciplinary proceedings, and costs incurred in the administrative processing of the disciplinary proceeding and in the administration of the client security fund.
- 35 (c) A member may be granted relief, in whole or in 36 part, from an order assessing costs under this section, or may be granted an extension of time to pay these costs, 38 in the discretion of the State Bar, upon grounds of hardship, special circumstances, or other good cause.

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(d) In the event an attorney is exonerated of all charges following a formal hearing, he or she is entitled to reimbursement from the State Bar in an amount determined by the State Bar to be the reasonable 5 expenses, other than fees for attorneys or experts, of preparation for the hearing.

10. Section 6106.5 of SEC. the Business Professions Code is amended to read:

6106.5. It shall constitute cause for disbarment or 10 suspension for an An attorney to engage in who is convicted of any conduct prohibited under Section 6152, 12 Section 750, 1871.1, or 1871.4 of the Insurance Code, or 13 Section 549 of the Penal Code, shall be permanently 14 disbarred.

SEC. 11. Section 6106.6 is added to the Business and 16 Professions Code, to read:

6106.6. Disciplinary action against an attorney shall be 18 commenced without waiting for the outcome of a 19 criminal proceeding when there are sufficient grounds 20 concerning the conduct of an attorney commencement of a disciplinary proceeding under this chapter.

SEC. 12. Section 6153 of the Business and Professions 24 Code is amended to read:

6153. Any person, firm, partnership, association, or 26 corporation violating subdivision (a) of Section 6152 is punishable, upon a first conviction by imprisonment in a 28 county jail for not more than one year. Upon a second or 29 subsequent conviction, a person, firm, partnership, 30 association, or corporation is punishable by imprisonment 31 in a county jail for not more than one year, or by 32 imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or 2 or 3 vears, or by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), 34 or by both that imprisonment and fine two, three, or five vears.

Any person employed either as an officer, director, 36 37 trustee, clerk, servant or agent of this state or of any county or other municipal corporation or subdivision thereof, who is found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this article, shall forfeit the right to his office **— 9 —** SB 1988

and employment in addition to any other penalty provided in this article.

SEC. 13. Article 10 (commencing with Section 9889.25) is added to Chapter 20.3 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, to read:

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Article 10. Project 1000.

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9889.25. The bureau shall implement a program 10 known as Project 1000, pursuant to which the bureau shall inspect 1,000 insured vehicles that have been subject to auto body repairs. Project 1000 shall be conducted 13 between May 1, 2001, until the time that 1,000 vehicles 14 have been inspected, or December 31, 2002, whichever 15 is sooner. The purpose of Project 1000 shall be to identify 16 acts of auto body repair fraud and to determine what measures should be taken to reduce auto body repair 18 fraud in the future.

9889.26. Under Project 1000, the bureau may accept 20 requests from the registered owner of an insured vehicle for the bureau to inspect a vehicle that has been subject 22 to auto body repairs. Requests may be submitted by mail, 23 by a toll-free telephone number, and via the Internet. 24 The bureau shall, to the extent possible, accept requests 25 in a manner to enable all areas of California to participate in Project 1000.

- 9889.27. The bureau shall select vehicle for a participation in Project 1000 based on the vehicle meeting each of the following criteria:
- body repairs (a) The auto to the vehicle completed within 60 days of the request to participate in Project 1000.
- (b) The repair bill was in excess of three thousand five 34 hundred dollars (\$3,500).
- (c) The owner of the vehicle has an invoice for the 36 completed work and is willing to provide access to the vehicle and the invoice to the bureau.
- (d) Bureau personnel and resources to conduct an 38 inspection are available.

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9889.28. (a) The bureau may request an insurer to 2 provide documents and other necessary information, related to an inspection to be performed under this 4 article, pursuant to Sections 1874.1 and 1874.2 of the 5 Insurance Code. The information provided in this regard shall be subject to Section 1872.5 of the Insurance Code.

- (b) If, as the result of an inspection, any civil, criminal, 8 or administrative action is taken against an auto body repair shop, the order or judgment shall include a 10 requirement for restitution to the insurer that paid the claim.
- 9889.29. (a) The bureau shall immediately contact 13 the applicable insurer when it discovers auto body fraud pursuant to an inspection conducted under this article. The insurer shall, within three business days, contact its 16 insured to arrange for any corrective work that is 17 required, which shall be performed at the insurer's 18 expense.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "auto body fraud" 20 shall include, but not be limited to, work that was not performed but for which the insurer was billed, or completed work that does not represent work identified in the final invoice presented to the insured.
- 9889.30. The bureau shall report to the Legislature on 24 25 the results of Project 1000 on or before February 1, 2003.
- 9889.31. This article shall become inoperative on 26 27 January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 14. Section 26510 is added to the Government 30 Code, to read:
- 31 26510. The district attorney shall notify the State 32 Board of Chiropractic Examiners of the conviction of any licensee of the board for an offense that may subject the licensee to license suspension or revocation. 34
- 35 SEC. 15. Section 750 of the Insurance Code is 36 amended to read:
- 750. (a) Except as provided in Section 750.5, any 37 38 person acting individually or through his or employees or agents, who engages in the practice of 39 processing, presenting, or negotiating claims, including

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claims under policies of insurance, and who offers, delivers, receives. or accepts any rebate, commission, or other consideration, whether in the form of money or otherwise, as compensation or inducement to or from any person for the referral or procurement of clients, cases, patients, or customers, is guilty of a crime.

- (b) (1)—A violation of subdivision (a) is punishable upon a first conviction by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or by imprisonment in the 10 state prison, or by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.
 - (2) A second or subsequent conviction is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years.

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- (c) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a licensed 16 collection or lien agency from receiving a commission on the collection of delinquent debts nor prohibits agency from paying its employees a commission for obtaining clients seeking collection on delinquent debts.
- (d) Nothing in this section is intended to limit, restrict, 21 or in any way apply to, the rebating of commissions by insurance agents or brokers, as authorized by Proposition 103, enacted by the people at the November 8, 1988, general election.
 - SEC. 16. Section 758 is added to the Insurance Code, to read:
- 758. (a) It is unlawful for an insurer to require an 28 auto body repair shop registered pursuant to Sections 9884 and 9889.52 of the Business and Professions Code, as 30 a condition of participation in the insurer's direct repair program, to pay for the cost of an insured's rental vehicle 32 that is replacing an insured vehicle damaged in an accident, or to pay for the towing charges of the insured 34 with respect to that accident. However, the insurer and 35 the auto body repair shop may agree in writing to terms 36 and conditions under which the rental vehicle charges become the responsibility of the auto body repair shop when the shop fails to complete work within the agreed-upon time for repair of the damaged vehicle.

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(b) A registered auto body repair shop that is denied participation in an insurer's direct repair program may request the reason for the denial in writing. The insurer, upon receipt of the request, shall provide a written response within 30 calendar days.

SEC. 17. Section 1872.7 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

1872.7. The costs of administration and operation of 8 the Bureau of Fraudulent Claims shall be borne by all of 10 the insurers admitted to transact insurance in this state. The commissioner shall divide those costs among all of 12 those insurers, assessing each—such company an identical amount adequate to provide the funds for each fiscal year 14 of operation of the bureau. However, the assessment for 15 each company shall not exceed one thousand three 16 hundred dollars (\$1,000) (\$1,300) in each fiscal year. All 17 moneys received by the commissioner from insurers 18 pursuant to this section shall be transmitted to the 19 Treasurer to be deposited in the State Treasury to the 20 credit of the Insurance Fund. All moneys-which that are 21 deposited in the fund after receipt by the commissioner 22 from insurers pursuant to this section—are hereby 23 appropriated to the department and are to be exclusively 24 used for the support of the Bureau of Fraudulent Claims. 25 To the extent the assessments against insurers made 26 pursuant to this section are not sufficient to fund the of 27 entire operations the bureau, other moneys 28 appropriated to the department, if available, may be 29 used, at the commissioner's discretion, to fund those 30 operations not covered by the assessments. The total budget of the bureau shall be as determined annually in 32 the Budget Act.

33 SEC. 18. Section 1874.7 is added to the Insurance 34 Code, to read:

35 1874.7. An insurer that pays a claim under an 36 automobile insurance policy for medical or chiropractic 37 services shall require the claimant to certify as to the 38 nature of the service received and the date that the 39 service was rendered.

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19. Article 4.5 (commencing with Section SEC. 1874.85) is added to Chapter 12 of Part 2 of Division 1 of the Insurance Code, to read:

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Article 4.5. Insurer Inspections

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- 1874.85. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), an insurer that issues automobile liability or collision policies shall inspect a minimum of 25 percent of the vehicles for 10 which it has paid a claim for the cost of auto body repairs, after the work has been completed. The number of vehicles required to be inspected in a given calendar year shall be based on the number of vehicles for which the 14 insurer approved payment of auto body repair claims in 15 the preceding calendar year. As used in this article, 16 "inspect" means a direct review of completed work in order to determine whether the work paid for was appropriately completed.
- (b) An insurer may inspect fewer than the number of 20 vehicles otherwise required to be inspected pursuant to subdivision (a) if the insurer provides an explanation in the annual report required pursuant to Section 1874.86 of how the volume of inspections conducted by the insurer satisfies the insurer's objectives of reducing eliminating auto body repair fraud.
- 1874.86. Each insurer subject to this article shall 27 report annually to the department, the Highway Patrol, and the Bureau of Automotive Repair on the following:
 - (a) The number of vehicles inspected pursuant to Section 1874.85 and the percentage that this number represents of the total number of vehicles for which it paid a claim for the cost of auto body repairs in the prior calendar year.
- (b) The results of the inspections, including the nature 36 of any fraud uncovered, and whether or not legal action was pursued.
- (c) The explanation required by subdivision (b) of 38 Section 1874.85, if applicable.

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1874.87. (a) Each insurer subject to this article shall provide each insured with an Auto Body Consumer Bill of Rights at the time of first issuance of an automobile insurance policy. If the insurer provides the insured with an electronic copy of a policy, the bill of rights may also be transmitted electronically.

- (b) The bill of rights shall be a separate document from the insurance policy. The content of the bill of rights determined by the department, and at a 10 minimum, shall contain information about all of the following:
- (1) A consumer's right to select an auto body repair 13 shop for auto body damage covered by the insurance 14 policy and that an insurer may not require this work to be 15 done at a particular auto body repair shop.
- (2) The relative efficacy of using new or used parts, or aftermarket or original equipment of the manufacturer, 18 in the repair of a vehicle.
- (3) Coverage towing services, for and for 20 replacement rental vehicle while a damaged vehicle is 21 being repaired, or if there is no coverage, a clear 22 statement to that effect.
- (4) Toll-free telephone numbers and Internet 24 addresses for reporting suspected fraud other complaints and concerns about auto body repair shops to the Bureau of Automotive Repair.
- (c) The department shall consult with the Bureau of 28 Automotive Repair in determining the information to be contained in the bill of rights. An insurer may either use 30 the standard form provided by the department, or its own form, which shall be approved by the department prior to distribution.
- 33 SEC. 20. Article 4.6 (commencing with 34 1874.90) is added to Chapter 12 of Part 2 of Division 1 of 35 the Insurance Code, to read:

Article 4.6. Auto Insurance Fraud Crisis Areas

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1874.90. The commissioner may declare any region of the state as an auto insurance fraud crisis area upon

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making a finding that auto insurance fraud is endemic to 2 the area.

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1874.91. All claims made in an auto insurance fraud crisis area shall be reported by the insurer to the 5 department or the National Association of Insurance 6 Commissioners within 48 hours of the filing of the claim. If an attorney filed the claim, the name of the attorney shall also be reported.

1874.92. (a) An insurer shall report all claims made in 10 an auto insurance fraud crisis area that are filed within 90 days of the issuance of an automobile insurance policy to the Bureau of Fraudulent Claims.

(b) The commissioner shall have the authority to 14 adopt an alternative to the 90-day standard established in shall subdivision (a). and not be required. 16 notwithstanding any other provision of law, to disclose the standard in effect at any given point in time. Any 18 document directly relating to any action by commissioner under this article shall be exempt from disclosure under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

SEC. 21. Section 11580.012 is added to the Insurance 23 Code, to read:

11580.012. (a) Every automobile insurance policy 25 that provides liability, collision, or comprehensive coverage, but that does not provide any coverage for the cost of a rental vehicle to temporarily replace a damaged 28 vehicle of the insured that is being repaired after an accident, shall disclose that lack of coverage to the 30 insured and shall require the insured to acknowledge the 31 lack of coverage by initialing the disclosure document.

(b) Every price comparison between various insurers' 33 automobile insurance policies in an electronic or print 34 display advertisement shall disclose which, if any, of the 35 coverages and costs being compared include coverage for 36 the cost of a rental vehicle to temporarily replace a damaged vehicle of the insured that is being repaired after an accident.

SEC. 22. Section 549 of the Penal Code is amended to 39 40 read:

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1 549. Any firm, corporation, partnership, association, or any person acting in his or her individual capacity, or in his or her capacity as a public or private employee, who solicits, accepts, or refers any business to or from any individual or entity with the knowledge that, or with reckless disregard for whether, the individual or entity for or from whom the solicitation or referral is made, or the individual or entity who is solicited or referred, intends to violate Section 550 of this code or 10 Section 1871.4 of the Insurance Code is guilty of a crime, punishable upon a first conviction by imprisonment in 12 the county jail for not more than one year or by 13 imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, two years, 14 or three years, or by a fine not exceeding ten thousand 15 dollars (\$10,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment. 16 A second or subsequent conviction is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison by imprisonment in the 17 state prison for two, three, or five years. 19

- SEC. 23. Section 550 of the Penal Code is amended to 20 read:
 - 550. (a) It is unlawful to do any of the following, or to aid, abet, solicit, or conspire with any person to do any of the following:
- (1) Knowingly present or cause to be presented any 25 false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss or injury, including payment of a loss or injury under a contract of insurance.
 - (2) Knowingly present multiple claims for the same loss or injury, including presentation of multiple claims to more than one insurer, with an intent to defraud.
 - (3) Knowingly cause or participate in a vehicular collision, or any other vehicular accident, for the purpose of presenting any false or fraudulent claim.
- 34 (4) Knowingly present a false or fraudulent claim for 35 the payments of a loss for theft, destruction, damage, or 36 conversion of a motor vehicle, a motor vehicle part, or contents of a motor vehicle. 37
- (5) Knowingly make, or subscribe 38 prepare, 39 writing, with the intent to present or use it, or to allow it

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to be presented, in support of any false or fraudulent 2 claim.

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- (6) Knowingly make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent claim for payment of a health care benefit.
- (7) Knowingly submit a claim for a health care benefit that was not used by, or on behalf of, the claimant.
- (8) Knowingly present multiple claims for payment of the same health care benefit with an intent to defraud.
- (9) Knowingly present for payment any undercharges 10 for health care benefits on behalf of a specific claimant unless any known overcharges for health care benefits for that claimant are presented for reconciliation at that same time.
 - (10) For purposes of paragraphs (6) to (9), inclusive, a claim or a claim for payment of a health care benefit also means a claim or claim for payment submitted by or on the behalf of a provider of any workers' compensation health benefits under the Labor Code.
- (b) It is unlawful to do, or to knowingly assist or 20 conspire with any person to do, any of the following:
- (1) Present or cause to be presented any written or 22 oral statement as part of, or in support of or opposition to, 23 a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy, knowing that the statement contains any false or misleading information concerning any material fact.
- (2) Prepare or make any written or oral statement that 28 is intended to be presented to any insurer or any insurance claimant in connection with, or in support of or opposition to, any claim or payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy, knowing that the 32 statement contains any false or misleading information concerning any material fact.
- (3) Conceal, or knowingly fail to disclose 35 occurrence of, an event that affects any person's initial or 36 continued right or entitlement to any insurance benefit or payment, or the amount of any benefit or payment to which the person is entitled.
- 39 (4) Prepare or make any written or oral statement, 40 intended to be presented to any insurer or producer for

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the purpose of obtaining a motor vehicle insurance policy, that the person to be the insured resides or is domiciled in this state when, in fact, that person resides or is domiciled in a state other than this state.

- (c) (1) Every person who violates paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subdivision (a) is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years, and by a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), unless the value of the fraud 10 exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), in which event the fine may not exceed double of the value of the fraud.
 - (2) Every person who violates paragraph (6), (7), (8), or (9) of subdivision (a) is guilty of a public offense.
- (A) Where the claim or amount at issue exceeds four 15 hundred dollars (\$400), the offense is punishable by 16 imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years, or by a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars 18 (\$50,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine, unless 19 the value of the fraud exceeds fifty thousand dollars 20 (\$50,000), in which event the fine may not exceed double the value of the fraud, or by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.
- (B) Where the claim or amount at issue is four hundred dollars (\$400) or less, the offense is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed six months, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine, unless 30 the aggregate amount of the claims or amount at issue exceeds four hundred dollars (\$400)12-consecutive-month period, in which case the claims or amounts may be charged as in subparagraph (A).
- (3) Every person who violates paragraph (1), (2), (3), 35 or (4) of subdivision (b) shall be punished imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years, or by a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars 38 (\$50,000), unless the value of the fraud exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), in which event the fine may not exceed double the value of the fraud, or by both that

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imprisonment and fine; or by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

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(d) Notwithstanding any other provision probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of a sentence be suspended for, any adult person convicted of felony violations of this section who previously has been convicted of felony violations of this 10 section or Section 548, or of Section 1871.4 of the 11 Insurance Code, or former Section 556 of the Insurance 12 Code, or former Section 1871.1 of the Insurance Code as an adult under charges separately brought and tried two 14 or more times. The existence of any fact that would make a person ineligible for probation under this subdivision 16 shall be alleged in the information or indictment, and 17 either admitted by the defendant in an open court, or 18 found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by plea of guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by the court sitting without a

Except when the existence of the fact was not admitted or found to be true or the court finds that a prior felony conviction was invalid, the court shall not strike or dismiss any prior felony convictions alleged in the information or indictment.

This subdivision does not prohibit the adjournment of criminal proceedings pursuant to Division Division (commencing with Section 3000) or 30 (commencing with Section 6000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f), any person who violates subdivision (a) or (b) and who 34 has a prior felony conviction of an offense set forth in 35 either subdivision (a) or (b), in Section 548, in Section 36 1871.4 of the Insurance Code, in former Section 556 of the 37 Insurance Code, or in former Section 1871.1 of the Insurance Code shall receive a two-year enhancement for each prior felony conviction in addition to the sentence provided in subdivision (c). The existence of any fact that SB 1988 **— 20 —**

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would subject a person to a penalty enhancement shall be alleged in the information or indictment and either admitted by the defendant in open court, or found to be 4 true by the jury trying the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by plea of guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by the court sitting without a jury. Any person who violates this section shall be subject to appropriate orders of restitution pursuant to Section 13967 of the Government Code.

- (f) Anv person who violates paragraph 11 subdivision (a) and who has two prior felony convictions 12 for a violation of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) shall 13 receive a five-year enhancement in addition to the 14 sentence provided in subdivision (c). The existence of any fact that would subject a person to a penalty 16 enhancement shall be alleged in the information or 17 indictment and either admitted by the defendant in open 18 court, or found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by plea of 20 guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by the court sitting without a jury.
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in Section 12022.7, 23 any person who violates paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) shall receive a two-year enhancement for each person 25 other than an accomplice who suffers serious bodily injury resulting from the vehicular collision or accident in a violation of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a).
 - (h) This section shall not be construed to preclude the applicability of any other provision of criminal law or equitable remedy that applies or may apply to any act committed or alleged to have been committed by a person.
- (i) Any fine imposed pursuant to this section shall be 34 doubled if the offense was committed in an auto 35 insurance fraud crisis area designated by the Insurance 36 Commissioner pursuant to Article 4.6 (commencing with Section 1874.90) of Chapter 12 of Part 2 of Division 1 of the Insurance Code.
- SEC. 24. Section 4000.5 is added to the Vehicle Code, 39 40 to read:

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1 4000.5. In conjunction with its mailing of the annual 2 vehicle registration renewal notice, the department shall 3 send a list of the top 10 vehicles stolen in this state and 4 information advising vehicle owners how to deter vehicle 5 theft.

- 6 SEC. 25. Section 10903 is added to the Vehicle Code, 7 to read:
- 8 10903. The commissioner shall chair a task force 9 formed jointly by the Department of Insurance, the 10 Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Medical Board 12 California, the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, 13 the State Bar of California, the Bureau of Automotive 14 Repair, and the Department of Corrections to identify 15 opportunities to coordinate resources in an effort to 16 further reduce the incidence of automobile insurance 17 fraud and automobile theft. The task force shall meet 18 monthly, and report its progress and findings to the Legislature annually.
- 20 SEC. 26. Section 10904 is added to the Vehicle Code, 21 to read:
- 22 10904. The commissioner may develop a public 23 education campaign to deter participation in auto 24 insurance fraud and to encourage reporting of fraudulent 25 claims.
- SEC. 27. Section 13201.1 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:
- 28 13201.1. A court shall suspend the privilege of any 29 person to operate a motor vehicle for one year upon 30 conviction of the crime of auto insurance fraud, 31 including, but not limited to, a violation of paragraph (3) 32 or (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 550 of the Penal Code.
- 33 SEC. 28. The sum of two hundred thousand dollars 34 (\$200,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund 35 to the Department of Consumer Affairs for allocation to 36 the Bureau of Automotive Repair for the purposes of 37 Article 10 (commencing with Section 9889.25) of Chapter 38 20.3 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 39 SEC. 29. Sections 4 and 5 shall not become operative 40 until approved by the voters. The Secretary of State is

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hereby directed to place those provisions on the ballot of the next statewide election for approval by the voters in accordance with applicable provisions of law.

SEC. 30. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.